

Approved For Release 2002/05/07: CIA-RDP84-00313R990300190030F6

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Rockefeller Public Service Awards Woodrow Wilson Hall, Princeton University Princeton, N. J.

## Gentlemen:

Mr. Richard Helms, Deputy Director for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency, is hereby nominated as a candidate for the Rockefeller Public Service Award in the field of Foreign Affairs or International Operations.

Born in 1913, Mr. Helms was early in life exposed to the international scene as he received his secondary schooling in Switzerland and Germany. Following graduation from Williams in 1935, he entered the publishing field serving as correspondent for United Press Association in Berlin until 1937, and as national advertising manager for the Indianapolis Times Publishing Company until 1942. Entering the Navy in 1942. Mr. Heims was assigned to duty with the Office of Strategic Services and has served United States intelligence continuously since then.

During World War II, his background of European knowledge led to assignments dealing with OSS plans and operations in the European Theatre and ultimately to his appointment as Commanding Officer of the Berlin Detachment. OSS Director Major General William Donovan recognized the excellence of Mr. Helms' wartime services by awarding him the Legion of Merit.

In the difficult atmosphere of intelligence reorganization during the post-war period. Mr. Helms was given the task of creating an intelligence capability competent to deal with Eastern Europe and, in particular, establishing relationships with the intelligence elements of nations in which U.S. interests were critically important. The organisation and relationships developed under Mr. Helms' clear thinking leadership have served the United States well since that time and attest to his abilities to bring order and permanence to a situation then noted

for its turmoil and confusion. Mr. Helms' success in discharging the weighty responsibilities of Eastern Europe resulted in his appointment in 1951 as Chief of Operations for that portion of the Agency charged with global collection missions. In 1953, by the merger of several elements of the Agency, Mr. Helms' responsibilities as Chief of Operations were not only multiplied, but expanded into activities that were previously dealt with separately. Confidence that Mr. Helms possessed the ability to accept greater responsibility and increased authority was indeed well founded as he again rose to the challenge of greatly broadened functions. These he discharged with high success and with an incisive manner that served as both a stimulant and an example to his associates. His work during this period showed a profound aware ness of the role of international intelligence in the shaping of Government policy and, hence, on the conduct of foreign affairs. Ever sensitive to the importance of providing timely support to the decisionmaking process, Mr. Helms devoted his keen intellect toward this end with such professional excellence that last year he was chosen to become Deputy Director of the Agency with responsibility for virtually the entire range of its overseas operational activities.

This position can be successfully filled only by a man who has, by performance, displayed an unusual capacity to solve the myriad problems inherent in foreign affairs matters, while at the same time guiding the actions of a widely-dispersed organization. The successively more important and more responsible positions filled by Mr. Helms in these areas made him the ideal choice for this vital post.

It is because of my conviction that Mr. Heims' potential in Government service is exceptionally great that he now serves as a Deputy Director of this Agency. I have every confidence that, at the age of fifty, Mr. Helms can and will continue to make vital contributions to the intelligence life of our Nation. The quiet strength he displays in times of crisis signal his capacity to rise instantly to the magnitude of the problem and to devote his enormous energy and sound judgment toward its solution. In sum, based on his record of accomplishment over the past 21 years, there is every reason to believe that Mr. Helms' contributions to our Nation will increase in value and importance as the years unfold.

There is no doubt that Mr. Heims could make a significant personal contribution to the public service under the "second feature"

of the Rockefeller Award, should be be chosen for it. His talent for expressing himself both in speech and print is considerable, while his lengthy service and high-level accomplishments provide him with much valuable source material. However, the burden of his current responsibilities plus the limitations of security regulations might be restraints at this time.

Names of officials well acquainted with Mr. Helms' work and to whom inquiry may be addressed by the Committee on Selection will be found on the following page.

Sincerely,

William Work A. MOUCHE

John A. McGone Director

STATINTL

d (24 May 63)

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - Addressee

I - DCI

1 - ER

2-D/Pers

1 - Recorder, HMAB

# Approved For Release 2002/05/07: CIA-RDP84-00313R000300190030-6

REFERENCES: Mr. Richard Helms

Central Intelligence Agency

Persons well acquainted with Mr. Helms' work and to whom inquiry may be addressed by the Committee on Selection:

STATOTHR	Mr. Allen W. Dulles
STATOTHR	
STATOTHR	Mr. Gordon Gray
STATOTHR	Mr. Charles E. Bohlen

Mr. John Gardner Carnegie Corporation 589 5th Ave. New York, N. Y.

Jun 4 12 09 PM "63

unive Registry

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP84-00313R000300190030

1



## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

# OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

3 5 MAY 1963

Rockefeller Public Service Awards Woodrow Wilson Hall, Princeton University Princeton, N. J.

### Gentlemen:

Mr. Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, Jr., Executive Director, Central Intelligence Agency, is hereby nominated as a candidate for the Rockefeller Public Service Award in the field of Administration.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was born in New York in 1916, studied at the University of Geneva, and received his A.B. from Princeton in 1938. During the period 1939-1942, he was Personnel Manager and an Editor for "U.S. News" and, for the next three years, both managed and edited "The Whitehall Letter" in Washington.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's affiliation with American intelligence began in 1942 when, as an Army officer, he became Chief of the Reports Division, Office of Strategic Services, in London. After the Normandy invasion, Mr. Kirkpatrick became commander of OSS detachments at Twelfth U.S. Army Group Headquarters. His ability to organize facts and clearly present them brought him also the duty of Intelligence Briefing Officer for the Army Group Commander and Staff. For his superior performance of these duties, he was awarded the U.S. Legion of Merit and the Bronze Star Medal, and the Croix de Guerre of both Belgium and France. Leaving the Army as a major in 1946. Mr. Kirkpatrick served with "World Report" as an editor, but returned to intelligence work in 1947./ During the next four years, he filled a series of increasingly responsible positions in our Office of Operations, the area of the Agency dealing with the acquisition of various types of information by a variety of means. His success in these assignments, having much to do with creating the organizational structure of various components during their formative years, led to his appointment as Deputy Assistant Director of the Office of Operations in 1950. He served as the second in-command of this world-wide activity until his highly developed administrative talents were required in the Director's office. There he was instrumental in shaping the organizational framework of

the Agency and was so successful in this field that he was called upon to assume direction of another of our world-wide activities during a vital period of consolidation. Named to the second-ranking position in the consolidated element, Mr. Kirkpatrick's services were denied the Agency by a protracted illness which left him with a permanent physical handicap. Demonstrating his magnificent powers of courage and resolution, Mr. Kirkpatrick returned to duty in 1953 to assume one of the most critically important positions in the Agency-that of Inspector General. For the next seven years, he ranged the Agency, at home and abroad, serving as the Director's principal representative in examining the efficacy of its components, the fitness of its personnel, and the success of its programs. Mr. Kirkpatrick's influence in matters of Agency administration and policy were of benefit to all levels and became a major factor in increasing the effectiveness of Agency operations. His outstanding service during this period is all the more remarkable when viewed against the backdrop of the time and energy he was forced to expend in physical rehabilitation while shouldering a workload of exceptional proportions. Among the many additional duties successfully performed by Mr. Kirkpatrick during these years, his chairmanship of our Career Service Board was of great importance as it finally brought realisation to the concept that intelligence is a career by establishing an Agency career service system for which all Agency personnel may become eligible.

In the fall of 1960, Mr. Kirkpatrick's services were made available at the national level when he was appointed Chairman of the Joint Study Group, a panel constituted to examine all aspects of the foreign intelligence effort of the United States. Under Mr. Kirkpatrick's brilliant leadership, the Joint Study Group reviewed foreign intelligence systems of the United States and prepared a series of far-reaching recommendations for Presidential approval. The significance of the contribution made by Mr. Kirkpatrick is readily apparent when one realizes, for example, that creation of the Defense Intelligence Agency is one of the direct results of the work of the Joint Study Group. Many more of the Group's recommendations to improve the foreign intelligence interests of the United States have been adopted and stand as permanent evidence of the wise leadership of its Chairman.

With the approval of President Kennedy, Mr. Kirkpatrick was named in early 1952 to a three-man working group established to study the role of the Director of Central Intelligence, the organization of the United States intelligence community and the relationships of the Central Intelligence Agency to other departments and agencies. In this assignment Mr. Kirkpatrick's wide intelligence experience, his intimate knowledge of the Federal government and his acclamation in the intelligence community contributed heavily in the group's important and convincing report.

Upon assuming the post of Director of Central Intelligence, it became apparent to me that fulfillment of the President's instruction to serve as the Government's principal foreign intelligence officer (an order stemming from another of the recommendations of Mr. Kirkpatrick's Joint Study Group) would require me to delegate Agency management responsibilities to a senior official. Hence, early last year I appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick Executive Director and have charged him with over-all management of the Agency. In this role, he is comparable to a Chief of Staff in the military sense, and exercises both directive and approval authority in overseeing internal management, and in the coordination of component activities. He has proved to be a pillar of strength in this capacity.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's potential can best be predicted by his important accomplishments in an ascending scale of significant assignments in the Agency since 1947. These indeed augur well for his continued growth in the public service and for his assumption of greater responsibility in future years.

Mr. Kirkpatrick frequently imparts to others the fruits of his knowledge and experience gained in the Government service. Thus, he regularly accepts invitations to address the student bodies of the senior military colleges and also speaks to each class at the National War College. Facile of tongue and pen, his potential for "second feature" personal contribution toward strengthening the public service already rests on a firm foundation. Should he be selected for the Rockefeller Public Service Award, it is quite possible that Mr. Kirkpatrick would wish to expand his efforts as a lecturer, or undertake the preparation of articles on subjects that will advance the cause of public service.

Names of officials well acquainted with Mr. Kirkpatrick's work and to whom inquiry may be addressed by the Committee on Selection will be found on the following page.

Sincerely,

(Signed), JOHN A. McCONE

John A. McCone Director

STATINTL STATINTL

	Director	
ed(24 May 63) Rewritten to add new para 5:		
Rewritten to add new para 5:	w:lcv (27 May 63)	
Distribution:		
Orig & 1 - Addressee		
1 - DCI	<b>- 3</b> -	
1 1 - ER		
(2)- D/Pers	<del>-</del>	
1 - Recorder, HMAB		